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Component Agency ADP Long Range Plans (U)

from:

"PROTOTYPE" Intelligence Community
Automatic Data Processing
5 - Year Plan for the
National Foreign Intelligence
Community (U)

Prepared by

Information Resources Office

Intelligence Community Staff

dated April 1981

*This document becomes unclassified
when separated from attachment.*

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2.2.1 General Defense Intelligence Program (GDIP)

2.2.1.1 Scope of DODIIS Master Plan

The Department of Defense Intelligence Information System (DODIIS) is the aggregation of ADP-related personnel, equipment, and communications used by DOD to support the preparation and presentation of intelligence to military commanders and national-level decision makers. In general, it includes ADP and communications assets and resources of DIA, as well as the intelligence information systems of the Armed Services and the Unified Commands for which DIA and the latter organizations share technical and resource management responsibilities. The DODIIS Master Plan embraces the systems that fall within the foregoing description. Table 2.5 presents a list of those 50 systems and their parent organizations, which are included in the 1980 version of the DODIIS Master Plan. The plan also considers the relationships between the DODIIS systems and non-DODIIS tactical intelligence systems. The plan excludes signals intelligence (SIGINT), which is the province of the National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS), and it excludes (except for consideration of interfaces) systems involving real-time control of intelligence acquisition, which are directed through the DOD Special Programs. (C)

The DODIIS Master Plan, in its present form, reflects the reconciliation of a number of independently conceived long-range ADP plans of the member agencies and services and attempts to present an organized set of guidelines whereby these independent agencies can carry out the development, operation, and management of interrelated ADP systems under a commonly accepted set of concepts and procedures. This plan, therefore, provides a mechanism to assist functional planning and collaboration across complex boundaries of agency responsibilities. The plan is developing into a stable mechanism with an orderly and broadly inclusive structure. The current edition, dated June 1980, is the second iteration of this plan. (C)

CONFIDENTIALDEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (DIA)

- DIA On-Line System (DIAOLS)
- Advanced Requirements Tasking Information and Support System (ARTISS)
- Support for the Analysts File Environment (SAFE)
- National Military Intelligence Center-Support System (NMIC-SS)
- DIA Integrated Indications System (DIIS)
- Collection Coordination Facility-Support System (CCF-SS)
- Indications Intelligence Communications Network (DIICOM)
- Advanced Indications System (AIS)
- Advanced Imagery Requirements and Exploitation System (AIRES)
- Defense Special Security Communications System (DSSCS)
- Intelligence Data Handling System-Communications (IDH-C)

UNITED AND SPECIFIED COMMANDS/COMPONENTSCOMUSSTRATEGIC AIR COMMAND (SAC) HQS, 54th STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE WING (SAIGS) AND JOINT STRATEGIC PLANNING STAFF (JSIP)

- Operational Intelligence Support System (OISS)
- COMPASS REVIEW
- Program Assisted Console Evaluation and Review (PACER)
- System 70
- IDH 80
- Trid Computer System (TRUCOMS)
- Scientific and Technical ELINT Processing System (STEPS)

AEROSPACE DEFENSE COMMAND (ADCMD) HQS

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

MILITARY AIR COMMAND (MAC) HQS

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

ATLANTIC COMMAND (LANTCOM) HQS

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

LANTCOM ELINT CENTER (LBC)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

FLINT INTELLIGENCE CENTER EUROPE AND ATLANTIC (FICERLANT)*

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

*Also provides support to USNAVY.

Source: DODIIS Master Plan, June 1980

U.S. HEADQUARTERS COMMAND (HQCMD)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

U.S. SOUTHERN COMMAND (SOUTHCOM)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

UNITED AND SPECIFIED COMMANDS/COMPONENTSUSARPACUNITED STATES EUROPEAN COMMAND (USEUCOM) HEADQUARTERS AND USARPAC DEFENSE ANALYSTS CENTER (DEAC)

- Analysts' Intelligence Display and Exploitation System (AIDES)

U.S. AIR FORCES, EUROPE (USAFE)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)
- Tactical Fusion Center (TFC)
- Combat Operations/Intelligence Center (COIC) Support
- 437th Reconnaissance Technical Group (RTG) Support

U.S. NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE (USNAVEUR)

- Intelligence Support System (ISS)
- Fleet Ocean Surveillance Information Facility (FOSIF)-Nava

U.S. ARMY EUROPE (USAREUR)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

UNITED AND SPECIFIED COMMANDS/COMPONENTSPACIFICPACIFIC COMMAND (PACOM) HQS

- Intelligence Command Pacific (IPAC)
- Pacific Command Data System Center (PDSC)

PACIFIC AIR FORCES (PACAF) AND 54th RECONNAISSANCE TECHNICAL GROUP (SAIGS RTG)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)
- Constant Watch/Torres Air Intelligence System**

PACIFIC FLEET (PACFLT)

- Ocean Surveillance Information System (OSIS)
- Fleet Ocean Surveillance Information Facility (FOSIF) - Western Pacific (WESTPAC)
- Fleet Intelligence Center Pacific (FICPAC)
- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

**Program II Funded.

MILITARY SERVICESARMYASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF INTELLIGENCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY (ACSI)U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY COMMAND (INSECMD)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)
- Army System for Standard Intelligence Support Terminals (ASSIST)

FOREIGN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER (FSTC)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

MISSILE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (MIA)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

U.S. ARMY MEDICAL INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION AGENCY (MIIA)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

NAVYNAVAL INTELLIGENCE COMMAND (NAVINTCOM) HQS

- NAVINTCOM On-Line System (NOOLS)
- Integrated Automated Intelligence Processing System (IAIPS)

NAVAL OCEAN SURVEILLANCE INFORMATION CENTER (NOSIC)

- SEA WATCH

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT CENTER (NISC)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

AIR FORCEAIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (AFIS)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)
- Common User Baseline for the Intelligence Community (CUBIC)

ALASKAN AIR COMMAND (AAC)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

ELECTRONIC SECURITY COMMAND

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (FTD)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

TACTICAL AIR COMMAND (TAC) and 460th RECONNAISSANCE TECHNICAL GROUP (460th RTG)

- Intelligence Data Handling System (IDH)

DODIIS BASELINE SYSTEMS (U)

Table 2.5

The DODIIS Technical Development Plan (TDP) is a major addition incorporated in the 1980 edition of the DODIIS Master Plan. It provides a vehicle to identify and catalog the specific major technical development efforts required to implement fully the long-range master plan. It represents a master list of specific technical problems to be solved to develop, test, and bring into an operational status those system-related capabilities called for by the long-term architecture. (C)

The 1980 edition of the DODIIS Master Plan breaks new ground in its treatment of system development planning. Annex H of the DODIIS Plan includes a discussion of the directives within DOD and the Military Departments relating to the acquisition of major systems and the required planning and documentation relating thereto. Annex H also presents a recommended approach to satisfy all of these directives in a manner that will be uniform throughout the DODIIS. (C)

The plan presents dollar cost estimates for fiscal years 1981-84 and for each of its baseline systems. Individual costs are aggregated to reflect overall agency/service costs, total GDIP costs, and costs by the major cost categories (e.g., R&D Investment, O&M). Other cost projections for the period (through FY-89) are provided in an effort to quantify costs by type of equipment or service for 10 component areas with ADP systems (e.g., network front ends, hardware maintenance, etc.). Necessarily, projections of these kinds depend upon current assumptions as to the level of funding for a system in future years. Accordingly, they are useful as a frame of reference rather than as definitive projections. (C)

2.2.1.2 Organization of DODIIS Master Plan

The DODIIS Master Plan is presented in plain English (without acronyms), and is supported by many tables, graphs, and charts. (C)

The plan is contained in four volumes classified SECRET, plus a separate codeword appendix. The body of the plan is presented in Volume I, which contains six major sections plus an Executive Summary, Glossary, and Definitions. Volumes II, III, and IV include annexes that serve to amplify portions of the plan. Table 2.6 illustrates the topical coverage and the organizational arrangement of the document. The presentation of information within the plan extends to a time frame that includes the 7 fiscal years required by OMB Circular No. A-11. for annual budget submissions, plus an additional 5 fiscal years, or a total of 12 fiscal years. A convention has been adopted that the life of an ADP system--for depiction of life-cycle events within this plan--shall be deemed to be 10 years. (C)

2.2.1.3 Evaluation of DODIIS Master Plan

The DODIIS Master Plan is an excellent document and can be used extensively for supporting information and reference. (C)

After reviewing the plan, two areas can be highlighted for improvement. First, there is an apparent gap between the baseline descriptions written from a functional-requirements viewpoint and the technology and architectural objectives addressed by the DODIIS Plan. It is recommended that the description of the new initiatives and major enhancements include a statement of the beneficial results of technology transfer and a description of how the DODIIS objectives can be met. Details of how both of these areas can be accomplished should be discussed. (C)

Second, the cost estimates in the 1980 edition of the DODIIS Master Plan are helpful as planning projections only. They represent an initial step in developing a practical procedure for reporting on the financial

Section 1--Introduction

Includes: Authority, Purpose, Scope, Interrelationships with Other Plans/Projects, Key Definitions and Planning Periods, Structure of the Plan, Administrative Mechanisms for Changes in Plan. Separate supporting data include:

- Glossary
- Definitions

Section 2--Threat, Information Needs, Policy

These three topics are the major external factors affecting the development of the plan. They are summarized in Section 2 and are amplified in the following annexes:

- Annex A--The Threat Through the 1980s
- Annex B--DODIIS Information Needs and Flow
- Annex C--National Policy Guidance for Intelligence Information System Planning

Section 3--Goals and Objectives

DODIIS goals and objectives are derived from the analysis of the factors presented in Section 2. They include (a) basic and (b) specific architectural goals and objectives.

Section 4--Long-Term Architecture

This section analyzes the principal physical elements (i.e., architectural characteristics) that are combined to define the structure of individual ADP systems and DODIIS as a whole. Section 4 enunciates a specific approach to implement the architectural concepts developed herein. Factual details underlying these conclusions are documented in:

- Annex D--Future Data Processing Technology
- Annex E--Technical Design Concept

Section 5--System Baseline

This section contains a summation of the characteristics of each of the 50 major systems identified as a DODIIS baseline system. These summaries, including life-cycle milestones and resources information, are amplified in:

- Annex F--Baseline Descriptions

Section 6--Implementation

This section addresses specific actions necessary to implement the plan and to modify the baseline during the multiyear planning period. These actions are grouped under six major topics: Management, Communications, Technical Design, Product Timeliness, Unified Command Systems, and Tactical Interrelationships. The section also contains schedules and cost projections to implement the specific actions. The presentation in this section is amplified in:

- Annex G--Implementation (plus Appendix 1 on National Collection Systems)
- Annex H--DODIIS Management
- Annex I--DODIIS Engineering

DODIIS MASTER PLAN STRUCTURE (U)

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impact of implementing the proposed DODIIS architecture. However, it is highly desirable that this effort be expanded in the future version of the plan to more directly relate to the decision units of the budget submissions and more accurately reflect the activities funded. (C)

2.2.2 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)

2.2.2.1 Scope of CIAP Plan

The Long-Range Data Processing Management Plan, FY 1980-FY 1986 (January 1980, SECRET), was prepared by the Office of Data Processing (ODP), Directorate of Administration, CIA. The plan was written to serve internal Agency management objectives and is a revision of the original 14 February 1979 plan, which covered FY 1979-FY 1984. The January 1980 version addresses planning for a central computer service organization within CIA upon which Agency and certain Community components levy requirements for support. However, it is not an Agency-wide plan and ODP computer services currently account for only about half of CIA's ADP budget. Among the significant planning factors not addressed are ADP assets which support imagery exploitation, managed by the National Photographic Interpretation Center (NPIC), and ADP-related communications activities, the responsibility of the Agency's Office of Communications (OC). (C)

2.2.2.2 Organization of CIAP Plan

In organization and format, the 1980 ODP plan provides a broader view of planning than did the 1979 version. The initial benefit from the improvement in the plan is that it better identifies the multiplicity and magnitude of ADP-related issues requiring attention by upper level CIA managers. The organization of the present plan provides a framework for expansion in subsequent editions, including the development of considerably more descriptive detail and analysis. The second advance in the 1980 ODP plan

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is that it provides evidence of increased coordination and collaboration between managers of ADP and managers of communications assets/resources. Although reflected in the ODP plan only by brief reference, it is noted that some personnel of ODP and OC are being collocated and effective day-to-day working relationships are being promoted. Additionally, both offices have a common superior in the chain-of-command, the Deputy Director for Administration. Topical coverage of the 1980 ADP plan is summarized in Table 2.7.

(C)

2.2.2.3 Evaluation of CIAP Plan

Plan's Scope: CIA's organizational structure appears to constrain the extent to which the ODP plan provides definitive treatment of all Agency ADP. Therefore, some product(s)/process(es), in addition to that currently provided in the ODP plan, is/are necessary. Table 2.8 indicates the topics that are noted in the ODP plan and that need to be considered in developing a comprehensive ADP architecture/policy responsive to the internal needs of the CIA as a whole (and to the Intelligence Community where external interfaces exist). In keeping with the ODP's less-than-Agency-wide ADP authority and resources, the ODP plan does not address the totality of the Agency ADP planning problems. Rather, it deals principally with: (a) planning for and operation of a centralized computer service utility, and (b) providing for ODP's role as investigator/advisor to other Agency components and to the Agency's upper management on matters of changing computer-related technology. The plan also states that ODP has "concurrent authority for ADP equipment procurement (but that) the Office does not have sufficient resources to adequately study all ADP requirements submitted by Agency components." (C)

Content: Greater detail and more extensive analyses are necessary to give visibility to individual life-cycle plans for major ADP activities. The ODP plan is broadly topic-oriented, but the presentations included therein frequently do not provide supporting detail or convey the

- o Executive Summary
- o Section 1--Overview: An introductory section, including information on the scope of the plan, policy and guidelines which direct future efforts, ODP organizational background/milestones, and comments on the expanding technical environment.
- o Section 2--ODP and Its Operational Environment: Identifies CIA organizational arrangements affecting ADP planning. It notes the increasing coordination between ODP, OC, the Office of Logistics (OL), and the Office of Research and Development (ORD). Additionally, it calls attention to the role of the CIA Executive Committee (EXCOM) as the focal point for Agency-wide ADP resources management and to the relationships between ODP and user offices in connection with ADP requirements.
- o Section 3--Strategic Goals: Notes that ODP is assigned the overall goal of achieving a secure, worldwide data processing capability for the CIA. In that context, this section addresses two specific responsibilities: (a) support to users of ADP services and (b) modernization/improvement of ODP's operating capabilities.
- o Section 4--Requirements: Focuses attention on the size and characteristics of the future ODP workload. Topics are addressed via brief analyses which describe the projected support requirements of major users.
- o Section 5--Plans: Discusses the shift in ODP emphasis from management of computers to management of data resources; a result being that ODP is "at the brink of supporting a global network of thousands of on-line terminals with a network of mini-computers for local problem-solving and for communications with headquarters data bases." The objective of this section is to "provide a blueprint for the various processes that support ODP's overall strategic goals." Major topics are:
 - Applications Software Plans: Attention to system life-cycle analyses, documentation and standards, software maintenance, and the use of graphic displays.
 - Hardware Plans: Projection of proposed hardware changes in the FY 80-82 period.
 - Communications Plans: Discussion of policy for standardized CRT and hard-copy terminals.
 - SAFE Plans: Testbed operation of a standard processor and the impact of electrical and computer security problems.
 - Training Plans: Users and programmer training. (C)
- o Attachment A--Acronyms and Abbreviations.
- o Attachment B--FY 80 Resource Allocations.

COVERAGE OF CIA DATA PROCESSING MANAGEMENT PLAN

Table 2.7

- Handling source-related collection and processing of intelligence information
- Handling subject-related production of intelligence
- Handling the organization and storage of intelligence information
 - Centralized in OCR
 - Decentralized in local files
- ADP Systems (current baseline and future configurations)
 - Systems centralized in ODP
 - Systems dispersed in directorates
- Communications Systems (current baseline and future configurations)
 - Communications within CIA Headquarters building
 - Communications between CIA components in the Washington, D.C. area
 - Communications between CIA Headquarters and worldwide stations
- Common Aspects of Information Handling
 - Interagency information sharing within the Intelligence Community (policy issue)
 - Security of automated systems
 - Data and data base structure
 - Communication network protocol standardization
 - ADP equipment (ADPE) standardization
 - Equipment operations and maintenance
 - ADP software standardization and documentation
 - Training for analyst users and ADP systems operators
 - Emergency planning for agencywide ADP and communications support
 - RDT&E to appraise impact of future technology on ADP, communications, word processing, etc.
- Agencywide management overview
 - Major System acquisition and life-cycle management
 - Agencywide planning for information handling
 - National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP) resource management

CIA: ARCHITECTURAL CONSIDERATIONS
FOR ADP AND COMMUNICATIONS (U)

Table 2.8

transition from concept/policy to specific data on ADP systems and activities. Further materials which describe the current baseline of ODP's assets is essential and numerous additional supporting graphic displays throughout the plan are recommended. The plan should be reparagraphed to give emphasis to the strong, well-developed ideas it contains. (C)

Resources: One objective of the ODP plan is to "provide supporting data for the upcoming budget cycle for FY 1982." However, much more data is required on specific dollar resources in order to meet that objective (included explanatory crosswalks between the physical assets of ODP and their Decision Unit descriptions). (C)

High-Level Interest: It is encouraging to note the increasing attention of upper CIA management to ADP planning, e.g., the Deputy Director of Central Intelligence (DDCI) directive of 23 May 1979, which states that an ODP plan is to be provided annually in the first quarter of each fiscal year for submission to the CIA EXCOM (which reviews all ADP-related resource requests throughout the Agency estimated to require over \$250,000). Additionally, on 7 May 1979, the DDCI directed an Agency-wide study of information handling to be conducted by a task force with broad representation from all directorates. The scope of the study included existing management, organizations, operation, security, and the state of technology as related to information handling. Broad-reaching recommendations are being implemented. (C)

The ODP plan is an internal document designed for internal use. However, future editions of the ODP plan would be more useful as a mechanism for Community-wide ADP planning if they included system-oriented, life-cycle displays/descriptions on major aspects of the entire CIA program. Thus, the plan would reflect the status of CIA with a perspective comparable to that now

provided by the DIA and the Services for the GDIP (DODIIS Master Plan), and by NSA for the CCP (NSA ADP plan). This suggestion is consistent with recommendation made by the CIA Information Handling Study and made all the more germane since no 1980 revision of the NPIC ADP Planning Report, 1980-1984, February 1979, has been received by the Intelligence Community Staff. (C)

2.2.3 National Security Agency (NSA)

2.2.3.1 Scope of Consolidated Cryptological Program (CCP) Plan

The 31 July 1980 draft of the NSA ADP plan includes ADP and related telecommunications activities which fall primarily within the management purview of the Deputy Director for Telecommunications and Computer Services (DDT). The plan focuses on the use of ADP and communications systems in the following areas:

- o Hardware and software maintenance of selected operational collection and collection processing systems located at Ft. Meade and field stations.
- o Specific phases and tasks within the centralized SIGINT signal and data processing functions.
- o Storage, retrieval, and dissemination of SIGINT data and derived intelligence information.
- o Administrative and general support task, such as logistics management, personnel management, and agency budgeting. (C)

In addition to the description of NSA's major central processing systems, the NSA plan presents appraisals of a series of topics that represent technological challenges. These topics include multilevel security, hardware maintenance, software development and maintenance, future trends in office automation, and the increasing difficulties presented by the need for improved mass storage of data. Requirements for ADP systems and capabilities are

related directly to approved needs as reflected in agency official documentation. The major focus of the NSA plan is the use of ADP and communications assets to support the many varieties and subdivisions of processing and analytical efforts to transform collected data into items of information usable in intelligence outputs. (C)

The plan generally covers the time period associated within the Program period FY 1981-FY 1986 with an emphasis on the earlier years. (U)

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